

the shipping of the other, regulations regarding the same. As we go to, we find there is no "unofficial" distinction between the existence of hostilities and a declaration of war, so far as the official proceedings of neutral governments are concerned. The Act is entitled: "An act to regulate the conduct of Her Majesty's subjects during the existence of hostilities between Foreign States with which Her Majesty is at peace." Still, it would seem rather anomalous if the existence of hostilities should bring into force one set of restrictions upon neutrals, while a declaration of war should bring into force another set. If, however, China has anything to gain by a declaration of war, she is at liberty to make one, and the same may be said in regard to France. We do not wish to argue the French vessels out of this harbour, because we prefer seeing them lying there rather than anchored elsewhere; nor do we think China would be any better off if the French vessels were quietly anchored in this port. It is also a question if China is entitled to the privileges of a fully civilized and enlightened nation, which wages war on proper and recognized principles. We think, however, that she is.

TELEGRAMS

RUSSIA AND AUSTRIA.

London, 4 September 1884.
The Emperor of Russia has left St. Petersburg for Warsaw.
It is expected that a meeting between him and the Emperor of Germany and Austria will take place in the neighbourhood of Warsaw.

Another Serious Riot.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE CHINA MAIL.
(Per Imperial Chinese Telegraph.)

Canton, Sept. 5, 10.20 a.m.
Riots have taken place at Shek-lung. Two chapels and twenty-six houses have been burned and looted.
Shek-lung is a large town to the north-east of Canton.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

PAISED CANAL.—On Sept. 11, Hanchow, Aug. 12; Tientsin, Tientsin, and Beijing, Aug. 18.

The next steamer, *Brindley*, for the O. & O. steamer *Goedee*, left Yokohama on Saturday, the 30th Aug., at daylight, and may be expected here on or about Friday, the 6th inst.

The next steamer, *Brindley*, for the O. & O. Co.'s steamer *Brindley*, left Singapore for this port on Saturday, the 30th Aug., at daylight, and may be expected here on or about Friday, the 6th inst.

The S. S. *Leige* left Sydney for this port on the 19th inst.

The S. S. *Mermaid* left Singapore for this port on the 2nd inst.

The S. S. *Zealandia* left Singapore for this port on the 3rd inst.

6,000 feet of new hose have just arrived for the Hongkong Government Fire Brigade.

An important notice relating to the Canton river will be found among the advertisements.

It is reported that the French corvette *Voltaire* will shortly leave here for Tonquin.

In the shooting match which is shortly to take place between the officers and non-commissioned officers of the Royal Artillery and the Hongkong Volunteers, the Royal Artillery team will exclusively belong to the Old Battery.

The S. S. *Kennedy*, which arrived this morning from Pakhoi and Hoihow, brought from the latter place a large number of pigs.

Owing to the prevalence of disease among these animals at Hoihow the live cargo will not be landed until after the expiration of a period of quarantine and a thorough examination by the Inspector of Markets.

The P. & O. steamer *Brindley*, expected about Tuesday next, is bringing the French, Australian, and English mails. We are requested to inform our readers that instructions have been telegraphed to the mail office on board to prepare all letters for immediate delivery as soon as the mails arrive. Registered correspondence will be ready very shortly afterwards. The papers from all these mails will have to be sorted on shore, which will occupy about two hours.

If the mail should arrive at night, papers will not be delivered until the following day. Should any unforeseen difficulty have rendered different arrangements necessary, notice will be given as soon as possible.

The extraordinary and entirely false news from Shanghai that a Chinese army had annihilated a French Brigade passing through the native community life in the city. An old resident who knows the Chinese here well states that he never knew them in such a state of jubilation. There was no doubt that they felt depressed and had "lost heart" at the Foochow business, but the glorious victory announced in Tonquin has brought them all into a state of "exultant dragonism."

Non simul diem. To struggle!
Christians count, damnation Divis
Tunc benigni
which, being translated, means you shall about and still about China for ever "and

offer assistance to valiant Kwantai, the God of war.

The new steamship *Artie*, 1,401, Captain Wintrop Ellis, arrived here this morning from Sunderland and other ports of call.

The *Artie* has been built for the Eastern and Australian S. S. Co., and is intended for the Australian and China trade. She is a sister ship to the *Osborne*, and we give a full description of that ship in our issue of the 21st July, an account of the *Artie* would be superfluous.

The mob at Canton are so bitterly antagonistic to foreigners at present that if even one of their own countrymen look "foreign-like" he is likely to come to grief. The Chinese Mail, a copy of this, tells us that five days ago, a Chinaman of a somewhat dark complexion, dressed in white clothes, and a white turban, was in the habit of promenading Shaki, in front of Shanmen, after paying a daily visit to a gambling house. Some thieves, aware of this practice of his, followed him on the day in question, and when he reached Shaki created a disturbance, shouting out that the man was a French convert. The man was hustled by the bystanders and knocked down, when the thieves availed themselves of the opportunity to rob him of his money.

The victim tried hard to convince the people that he was a Chinaman, pure and simple, but his explanation was so utterly drowned in the din and racket which had been stirred up, that no one could hear what he said, and the man was nearly killed. Fortunately a shopkeeper, known the stranger and became responsible for him, and there the matter ended. The account is concluded by the Editor thus: "When the mob comes to the body comes to grief," an old saw, which we recommend to the man of the sombre countenance.

About 3 o'clock this morning, a fire broke out in a block of shops situated on the north side of Queen's Road West, Sai yu-poo. The fire first made its appearance in a cake shop and Chinese restaurant called the Pan Yuh, which, in a few minutes, was in a mass of flames. The fire soon spread to the adjacent shops, the Kwong Sheng Soy Factory on the east side and the Shui Lung-ohim shop on the west side, and these two also were speedily in a blaze.

The heat at one time was so intense that it was nearly impossible to pass along the road and the hose had to be laid under the verandahs of the shops opposite. The fire was stopped on the west by Tak-hing lane, at the barber's shop which blocked up half the archway leading from the lane into the Road, is reduced to a mass of rubbish. The shops east of these completely destroyed are the Tung Cheung Fat, sam-shoo shop, slightly damaged, and the Yuh Tai, stationer's shop, which looks as if it escaped without any damage at all.

The first engine to put in an appearance was the Government manual from West Point. This engine did excellent work in preventing the "conflagration" spreading westward along Queen's Road, which, at this point, is occupied by shops dealing in oils, spirits, firewood, paper and other combustible materials. If the fire had got a good hold of this pile of buildings the consequences would have been most disastrous. Indeed, it is a wonder that when the flames were at the base of the shops on the opposite side of the road did not catch fire, as their fronts were covered with paper chin-chin joss arrangements and hung with lamps in honour of the festival now going on. Soon after the fire bell rang, members of the Government Volunteer, and native Nam Pak Fire Brigades, specially put in an appearance, the main efforts being confined to preventing the fire spreading. By five o'clock the fire was completely extinguished. The three houses mentioned are completely destroyed, parts of the granite verandahs only remaining. We understand that two or three of the shops are insured, but are unable to learn in what office. The Superintendent of the Brigades, Mr. Horspool, Mr. A. Falconer, Assistant Superintendent, and Mr. Ross, in charge of the Volunteer Fire Brigades, were present.

There is a rumour prevalent among the Chinese that an old woman, just arrived from Canton, was burned to death in one of the houses; but no such report has been made to the authorities.

MEETING OF SEATHOLDERS IN UNION CHURCH.

A general meeting of the seatholders in the Union Church was held in the Church this afternoon. There were present: Dr. Young, Dr. Chalmers, Dr. Ho Kai, Mr. Macosachie, Mr. J. S. Cox, Mr. W. D. Hutcheon, Mr. J. D. Hutcheon, Mr. W. Legge and others. Mr. J. S. Cox was voted to the chair.

The business was three-fold:—(1st)—To elect a Trustee to complete the number specified in the Trust-Deed; (2nd)—To elect a Committee to act on behalf of the body of seatholders; (3rd)—To advise (if possible) as to some plan whereby at least one service for Chinese worship shall be held during each month.

On the motion of Mr. J. D. Hutcheon, Mr. D. R. Crawford was re-elected a trustee.

On the motion of Mr. J. D. Hutcheon, the following gentlemen were elected a committee of management for the current year:—Messrs D. Gillies, D. R. Crawford, A. Rodger, J. W. Davis, A. Falconer, Dr. Young, Rev. Dr. Chalmers, Inspector Macosachie and Mr. G. Hunter.

Mr. J. D. Hutcheon then stated that a sum of \$300 was required to clear the

Church of debt, in addition to the rents of seats for the current year. This sum the retiring Committee had decided to raise from seatholders and then their duties would cease.

Several propositions were made with regard to the carrying on of the services. Dr. Young proposed that the new Committee be instructed to apply to some of the Presbyterian or Congregationalist bodies at home to have the Church taken under their protection. An idea was also expressed by the same gentleman that if the service was made a purely Scotch one, the Church would meet with more support. Mr. W. D. Hutcheon supported the same idea. Ultimately it was resolved, on the motion of Mr. Legge, by a majority of six to three, that the Committee be instructed not to attach the Church in any way to any body at home; and that it would be preferable that the services be carried on here temporarily in such a way as may seem best to the Committee, leaving the future to its own development.

Canton.

(From a Correspondent.)

September 4th.

Some of the recent proclamations issued by the authorities in Canton have served to rouse the worst feelings of the people against foreign residents. There can be no doubt whatever that the proclamation of Saturday night last, offering rewards for the heads of French soldiers, led to the attempt of Sunday night to take, or kill, two French priests. As little doubt is there that the riot in Fatsien was provoked by the proclamation of the Prefect and two District Magistrates, informing the people that the chapels of the Roman Catholics in every prefecture and district were closed by official orders, i.e., handed over to the Government authorities. It is true that in the document care is taken to guard the people against making indiscriminate attacks on property of foreigners, and one paragraph tells them that the bongs and chaps in the possession of persons of other nationalities which have remained at peace with China must not be disturbed. Now that China is at war with France, there is no fear that the people may not distinguish between the various bongs and preaching halls, it will, therefore, be proper to cause to be written in Chinese characters, of large size, the name of the country to which the preaching hall belongs and post the same over the doorway, so that men may understand at a glance and no injury be done to the buildings. The object of the officials so far is good, provided that everybody could read and understand their instructions. Such is not, however, the case. Among the crowd which assembles on the posting of a street proclamation, or placard, one person in ten may be sufficiently educated not only to read the document but to take in what is intended to be conveyed. Perhaps one person in ten is too high an estimate. The other nine or more gain a very imperfect idea of what is meant, and, when a proclamation having the remotest connection with foreigners is seen on the hearthstone, the common people conclude at once that it is either an injunction for the "foreign devils" to clear out, bag and baggage, from the province, or, if not that, a declaration that the privileges allowed them will be lessened and the Chinese have more liberty to molest and harass them. In this matter the wish is father to the thought, and, moreover, the Canton population have, since the arrival of the Commissioner Pang Yuh Lang in Canton at the end of last year, been led to believe that the foreign devils will certainly be driven out. With their minds full of these notions, and being themselves unable to understand from the official notification what the official mind is, and being further at the mercy of those whose sordid desire it is to mislead, it is not to be wondered at that the proclamations of the authorities sometimes appear rather to defeat than to bring about the end for which they are issued. Making all allowances for this state of feeling prevalent in Fatsien up to Monday last, and being well aware of the mischievous character of the place and the reputation it has acquired for rowdiness, those who ought to know best tell us that the riot would not have occurred had the placard from which the above sentences have been quoted not been posted in the town. It was posted early in the afternoon, and before the bill stickers' paste was dry, the crowd which had gathered opposite the larger of the two Chapels now wrecked and looted began to show signs of violence. Not a quarter of an hour elapsed before the mob shouted "pull down the Chapel," quoting the proclamation itself as authority.

The high officials may be well meaning in their attempts to inform the masses, and we are convinced that none know better than the Chinese the use and power of placards and proclamations, but where the personal safety and the property of foreigners are concerned they ought to receive a lesson or two in the science of drawing up proclamations. If little were said, and that little clear and plain and to the point, the uninformed would soon get to know the will of the powers that be. The small placard stamped with the chop of the Prefect, telling the people that there are no Frenchmen in the foreign settlement and that foreign residents now in Canton can only be molested on pain of the offender being summarily dealt with, can be read by the most ignorant street coolie.

Why not, if there must be proclamations,

let all be on this model? Had that recently posted in Fatsien been plain and easy to be understood, we are of opinion the Protestant chapels would now have been standing intact, and the foreigners there would have been exposed to no danger. As it was, one sentence in the document stated was sufficient to frustrate any good that might be hoped for from its being circulated. There must be no attempt to protect French houses and property under cover of falsely writing up names of other countries. This, say the people in most instances where a Protestant chapel has written over the doorway the required distinctive mark, is what the foreigners are trying to do in defiance of the official mandate.

September 5.

The following notifications were sent out from H.B.M. Consulate yesterday for the information of English residents.

Notification.
I.—At the request of His Excellency the Governor-General of the Lu Kwang, British subjects are hereby informed that all visits, whether from curiosity or otherwise, to the scene of the operations now being carried out for the protection of the river canals at Shamen, the defence will be strictly prohibited. His Excellency further states that a scheme for placing foreign vessels through the torpedo positions will shortly come into operation.

Notification.
II.—British subjects are hereby informed that in the improbable event of an attack on Shamen, the defence will be undertaken by the Chinese troops supported by landing parties from the men-of-war in port. All women and children, British subjects, should at once be sent to the British Consulate, which will be protected by a guard.

September 4th, 1884.
Any person desirous of joining in the defence must place himself under the command of the officers of the British gunboat, all independent action being strictly prohibited.

The landing parties will rendezvous in Park's Avenue, opposite the North Bridge.

Notification.
Since the despatch of yesterday's communication to the China Mail on the subject of the Prefect's Proclamation, and what appeared to be its results to the Fatsien chapels, a special Proclamation has been issued under the seal of the Viceroy and Governor for the better protection of the chapels belonging to the Protestant Missions.

This informs the people that the English are, on terms of peace with China, and that the chapels declared to be English are, in reality, and threaten condign punishment to any person who shall be found to join in an attempt to break down the buildings. A copy of the proclamation is to be posted on each chapel whether in Canton or in the country.

The officials in Fatsien have further received injunctions from the Viceroy to arrest the leading rioters who took part in the attack on the chapels in that town on Monday last.

It is more than likely these lawbreakers will, if taken at the present juncture, be severely dealt with.

Meanwhile the Chinese who are known to be converts or to be in communication with foreign teachers are in more danger of molestation than other persons. Some of the well-known men among them are made the subject of anonymous placards, the intention of which is to draw down on the individual named the violence of the mob. One of these placards posted on the Missionary hospital yesterday purported to offer a reward of \$100 for the head of the native chief assistant to be set on a pole as a warning to Christians and others who have dealings with foreign devils. A clever rhyming placard was found yesterday morning stuck over the doorway of a native resident understood to have a stated connection with foreigners, and not professing a Christian. The document held the innocent man up to general execration and invited the people to attack him. Wherever converts are found, whether Roman Catholics or Protestants, there seems a settled desire to make them the chief sufferers in revenge for the supposed wrong done to China by their foreign instructors. Information was received this morning of new arrests by the Government of converts to Christianity among the banner men. It is not to be supposed that the Consuls concerned will permit the officials to persist with impunity in this flagrant violation of Treaty rights.

Special provision is made in the Treaties for protecting not only foreigners but Chinese converts from persecution on account of their faith. The present mischievous state of things and generally antagonistic attitude of the people, is due undoubtedly to the injudicious proclamations of the High Authorities.

CORRESPONDENCE.

To the Editor of the "China Mail."
Hongkong, Sept. 4th.

Sir,—The publication of a Government Gazette extraordinary yesterday has naturally suggested to many residents that in the opinion of the Government here a state of war exists between France and China.

If, however, a war does exist and individual colonists are subjected to penalties, should they be guilty of a breach of the neutrality law, is not the Government equally bound by the law of nations to provide that the law should be strictly enforced? It is not to be supposed that the Consuls concerned will permit the officials to persist with impunity in this flagrant violation of Treaty rights.

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Police Intelligence.

(Before A. G. Wise, Esq.)

Tuesday, Sept. 5.

ALLEGED LARCENY.

David Stewart, a marine, belonging to H.M.S. *Peter Emmanuel*, was charged with stealing two razors, the property of Tong Ahong, a money changer, on the 31st ult.

Complainant stated that defendant and two others came to his stall in the Queen's Road Central last night at 9 o'clock and asked to see some razors. Complainant asked one of the defendants who said he wanted another, and upon complainant giving him another, defendant went away with the two razors without paying. They were worth 40 cents. This defendant ran away but was stopped by a constable.

Defendant stated that he had no intention of stealing the razors, but that he was drunk. His worth was sent the defendant to prison for fourteen days' hard labour.

Charles Edward Bonabel, a marine, belonging to the U.S.S. *Osprey*, admitted having deserted from his ship on the 4th inst. and was ordered to be sent on board.

BOARDING A SHIP TO STEAL.

CANTON.

Fan Chang and three others, fishermen, were charged with boarding the British ship *Forest King*, in the harbour, and stealing two bags of rice, value 83.

Evidence was given by the chief and second officers of the ship to the effect that the defendants brought their boat under the bows of the vessel and one of them got through the port hole and commenced moving two bags of rice to the port.

A boat was manned at once by the officers and the defendants were picked up and brought back on board, when trying to get away.

A seaman on board the *Forest King* stated that several days ago the first defendant came and wanted to bribe witness to let him go into the hold. This was reported to the Captain, who told witness to let them come and then report what they did. When they came this morning witness told them it was all right and then they got in at the port, but jumped out again in two minutes.

The prisoners were sent to goal for six weeks' hard labour, the first and last seven days to be in solitary confinement.

CUTTING AND WOUNDING WITH INTENT TO MURDER.

Tang Anui, a cook, appeared on remand, charged with cutting and wounding one Tam Ahn, with intent to murder him, on the 19th ult.

Dr. Wherry, Superintendent of the Government Civil Hospital gave evidence to the effect that the complainant was brought to the Hospital on the 19th August at 7 a.m. He was suffering from three severe wounds on the head, one on the forehead, the left knee, and one at the back of the left shoulder. He is not yet discharged from hospital, but he is out of danger.

The wounds might have been inflicted with a weapon like the chopper produced.

The complainant, Tang Ahn, declared, stated that he was a cook employed at 20 Graham Street. On August 18th, while in Graham Street defendant came up to him and said "you want to take away my business. Complainant said no, he had employed himself, why should he try to take away his? Defendant then seized his jacket and there was a struggle in which both their jackets were torn. Some people separated them. Defendant then went into his mistress' house in the same street and came out after a few minutes and said "I have come to kill you."

Complainant ran away. Next morning at six o'clock while returning from the Central Market a man from behind put a handkerchief over his head. He heard a voice, which he recognised as that of defendant, say "pay me for my jacket." Complainant put down his basket of provisions and tore the handkerchief from his face, and saw the defendant beside him. Defendant took out the chopper in Court from under his jacket and struck him on the head with it. Complainant tried to seize him but was struck again on the shoulder.

A man came up to try and take the chopper away, but defendant knocked him down and then gave complainant two more cuts on the head and one on the knee. A constable then came up and seized defendant. Complainant was then sent to Hospital in a chair.

Complainant knew the defendant before the dispute about taking away his business. They had a quarrel last year about the price of a tin of butter.

Evidence corroborative of complainant's statement was given by Ho Chin, the tailor who had interfered to try and take the chopper from defendant, and by Ho Bing, P.O. 177, who arrested him. Wong Chin, D.W. 31, also gave evidence as to seeing complainant and defendant struggling.

Defendant was then committed for trial at the next Sessions of the Supreme Court.

At the Station defendant admitted cutting the defendant and said he was prepared to be hanged.

Defendant, after being duly cautioned, made no statement to the effect that some time last year he had a quarrel with complainant about a tin of butter, and complainant beat him, and also met him the next morning with another man and repeated the beating. On the 18th ult., complainant again beat him and knocked him down, and the same night the complainant and a tailor met him when he had been sent out by his mistress on an errand, and seized him and beat him with iron bars. He called out, police, but complainant and his companion ran away. Complainant said he went away that way that he would beat him against next day, so he made up his mind to kill the complainant, and the next morning he tried to do so, but the doctor had since cured him.

Defendant was then committed for trial at the next Sessions of the Supreme Court.

(Before E. Macken, Esq.)
WATCHMAN TO GUILTY.

Lok Ahung, a shop coolie, was fined \$20, in default four weeks' hard labour, for acting as watchman to gamblers outside No. 5 Nullah Lane, and acquiescing the inmates of the approach of the Police.

The fine was paid.

(Before both Magistrates.)

ALLEGED ABUSE AND LARCENY FROM

Lo Ayan, a coolie and Mah Aho, married woman, appeared on remand charged with assaulting and robbing Che Ahn, a widow, of a pair of silver earrings, at Bonham Road, on the 31st ult.

Complainant's statement was to the effect that about noon on the 31st ult. she and her son, a lad of 8 years old, were passing through at Greenmount. While thus engaged, the first defendant, who had been standing near, came behind her and snatched her silver earrings from her ears. Complainant then ran away and caught hold of him and he tried to pull the ring off her finger. The second defendant then came up with a grass knife and a bamboo pole and tried to make complainant release the first defendant, giving her two cuts on the head and other blows. Complainant was

obliged to let go the first defendant, but pursued him when he ran away until he was stopped by a constable in Third Street, a piece of earring produced was picked up by complainant's son, who corroborated her evidence, adding that his mother followed the first defendant to his house, where he let down the trap door.

Inspector Corcoran stated that when complainant came to the station to charge the defendant she was bleeding profusely from a wound on the head, but on examining her ears, he saw no signs of violence. Defendants' statements were to the effect that there had been a quarrel and fight between complainant and second defendant and that first defendant interfered to separate them. A sister of the first defendant was called as witness.

The case against the first defendant was further remanded for a week; the second defendant was sentenced to six months' hard labour.

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TELEGRAMS

The following telegrams are taken from Indian papers:—

London, 12th Aug.—The Daily Telegraph in a leading article this morning announces that a thousand revenue boats have been ordered for the Nile expedition, which will be concentrated at Wady-Halfa; Sir Evelyn Wood will probably take command.

Bombay, 13th August.—It is stated on reliable authority that the hired transport *London* will leave here with 1,000 British troops for Egypt, on the 28th inst., and her Majesty's transport *Himalaya*, with further troops, on the 8th September.

Cairo, 13th August.—Sir Evelyn Wood is now according the Nile in order to inspect preparations for the forthcoming expedition.

Simla, 13th Aug.—Under directions from England, the 1st Battalion Royal Irish, stationed at Mirat, and the 2nd Battalion Royal East Surrey, stationed at the hill of which regiments are under orders for the current season, have been warned to hold themselves in readiness to proceed to Egypt. The first named regiment will probably leave Bombay on the 20th or 21st August, and the second on the 21st or 22nd.

Both the Houses of Parliament were urged to the withdrawal of any British troops from India at the present moment, and have apparently yielded to the point, it is said, after a fight, from the consideration that the despatch of British troops to Egypt as now arranged will only anticipate their departure from the country in ordinary relief by a short time.

The despatch of the *Hawker* to India is apparently connected with the transport of the troops, though, presumably, the accommodation on board the vessel will not be sufficient for the whole of the two battalions.

London, 15th August.—Instructions have been sent to General Stephenson, leaving to him direction of the Nile expedition. A detachment of British troops will on Wednesday next, on board the *Tenacious*, sail for Egypt, and will be followed by the *Hawker* on the 15th of September. The Queen's message greatly regrets the failure of the legislative measures during past session; states that Government maintained most friendly intercourse with foreign powers, and says that diplomatic relations have been resumed with Mexico; Her Majesty laments the failure of the efforts of foreign powers to advise means to restore international equilibrium with

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

COURSE, DISTANCE, AND AVERAGE SPEED TABLES.

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Hongkong, September 2, 1884. 1475

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Hongkong, September 1, 1884. 1471

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Hongkong, January 23, 1884. 143

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Hongkong, January 15, 1883. 151

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Hongkong, September 1, 1884. 1473

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M. E. FOSTER, Agent.

Hongkong, September 2, 1884. 1477

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MEMBERS \$1. To be run on the Flemington Race Course, Melbourne, in November, 1884.

Distribution is as follows:

First Horse, 1000; Second Horse, 500; Third Horse, 250; Fourth Horse, 125; Fifth Horse, 62 1/2; Sixth Horse, 31 1/4; Seventh Horse, 15 1/2; Eighth Horse, 7 1/4; Ninth Horse, 3 1/2; Tenth Horse, 1 1/4.

Total, \$50,000.

THE SYDNEY JOCKEY CLUB.

Reg to inform the Sporting Public of China that they have made arrangements for holding a \$50,000 CONSULATION on the forthcoming MELBOURNE CUP of 1884, when about 1,450 Prizes will be awarded to the Fortunate Holders of the winning Numbers.

The Highest Prize being \$5,000, and the Lowest \$10. Less 10 per cent. for expenses. Winning Numbers can be forwarded for payment or collection to the Manager of any Bank either in Sydney (N. S. Wales), or Melbourne (Victoria). Drawing will take place under the Committee of Management, about four clear days before the Day of Race. Result Slips are forwarded to all Subscribers. Any Subscriber can be present at the drawing either in person or by proxy, on making application to the Secretary in writing, and 1/2 for Reply and Result. Drafts of P. O. Orders to be made payable to JAMES WALLACE, Secretary, S. J. T. C., 209, Oxford Street, Sydney, Australia.

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HAIR.

Possesses a vitality of its own that often outlives the rest of the physical organism, causing a man, however, either through disease, inherent weakness, or age, to fall off, turn gray, or fade early.

Ayer's Hair Vigor Cures the diseases of the scalp and hair; strengthens hair that is naturally weak; nourishes and invigorates torpid hair roots, causing a new growth, and restores the growth of hair on bald heads; and restores prizing tenderness, color, and lustre to faded gray hair.

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Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all druggists.

Agents for HONGKONG, CHINA AND MANILA. A. S. WATSON & Co.

Hongkong, September 5, 1884.

Intimations.

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Have Removed from the BRASSFIELD Arcade to larger Premises 1, DUDDELL STREET.

Where they continue to Supply Soda Water, Lemonade, Gingerade, Raspberryade, &c., &c., &c. Sarsaparilla, &c., &c., &c.

At the same Moderate Charges. D. K. GRIFFITH, Proprietor.

Hongkong, July 23, 1884. 1246

HOP SHING & Co.

ENGINEERS, BOILER MAKERS, COPPER SMITHS, BRASS & IRON FOUNDERS, &c., WEST POINT IRON WORKS.

HAVING THIS Day commenced Business, are ready to undertake Work of the above Descriptions under the Supervision of an Experienced European. Orders executed with the utmost despatch and at moderate terms.

24th September, 1883. 611

DRY DOCK AND PATENT SLIP, NAGASAKI.

THE Undersigned have been appointed AGENTS FOR THE IMPERIAL GOVERNMENT DOCK AND PATENT SLIP, at Nagasaki, and are prepared to supply Tenders for the Docking, Cleaning, Painting, &c., of Vessels. The Engine Works in connection with the Dockyard are under the direction of experienced European Engineers and possess all the necessary appliances for REPAIRS TO SHIPS AND MACHINERY.

HOLME, RINGER & Co. Nagasaki, March, 1884. 645

HOTEL DE L'UNIVERS.

WYNDHAM STREET, HONGKONG.

THE Undersigned begs to notify the Public of Hongkong and the Coast Ports that he will RE-OPEN THE HOTEL DE L'UNIVERS on the 1st March.

The whole of the ROOMS have been Newly Furnished throughout, and there are ROOMS suitable for either MARRIED COUPLES or SINGLE PERSONS.

THE TABLE will be supplied with the BEST market can provide.

The WINES and LIQUORS supplied, both of the best and Table will be of the VERY BEST BRANDS.

GENTLEMEN desirous of taking Meals, such as TIFINS and DINNERS, can have ALL REQUISITE information by applying to

GEORGE STAINFIELD, Proprietor.

Hongkong, February 28, 1884. 368

Mr. Andrew Wind.

NEWS AGENT, &c. 133, NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK. is authorized to receive Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c., for the "China Mail," "Overland China Mail," and "China Review."

Insurance.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned, Agents of the above Company, are authorized to insure against FIRE at Current Rates.

GILMAN & Co. Hongkong, January 1, 1882. 14

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

(FIRE AND LIFE.) CAPITAL--TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant Policies against the Risk of FIRE on Buildings or on Goods stored therein, on Goods on board Vessels and on Hulls of Vessels in Harbour, at the usual Terms and Conditions.

Proposals for Life Assurances will be received, and transmitted to the Directors for their decision.

Required, protection will be granted on first class Lives up to \$100,000 on a Single Life.

For Rates of Premiums, forms of proposals or any other information, apply to ARNOLD, KARBBERG & Co., Agents, Hongkong & Canton.

Hongkong, January 4, 1887. 100

THE LONDON ASSURANCE.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER OF His Majesty King George The First, A. D. 1720.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Corporation are prepared to grant Insurances as follows:--

Marine Department. Policies at current rates, payable either here, in London, or at the principal Ports of India, China and Australia.

Fire Department. Policies issued for long or short periods at current rates.

Life Department. Policies issued for sums not exceeding \$5,000 at reduced rates.

HOLIDAY, WISE & Co. Hongkong, July 25, 1872. 495

NOTICE.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are prepared to accept Risks on First Class Goods at a per cent. net premium per annum.

NORTON & Co., Agents. Hongkong, May 19, 1881. 938

THE STRAITS INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company are prepared to Grant Policies on MARINE RISKS to all parts of the World, at current rates.

ARNOLD, KARBBERG & Co. Hongkong, November 5, 1883. 855

Merchant Vessels in Hongkong Harbour.

Exclusive of late Arrivals and Departures reported to-day.

To facilitate finding the position of any vessel in the Harbour, the Anchorage is divided into eight sections, commencing at Green Island. Vessels near the Hongkong shore are marked "h," near the Kowloon shore "k," and those in the body of the Harbour or midway between each shore are marked "c," in conjunction with the figures denoting the sections.

Sections: 1. From Green Island to the Gas Works. 2. From Gas Works to the P. and O. Co.'s Factory. 3. From P. and O. Co.'s Factory to the Harbour Master's Office. 4. From Harbour Master's Office to the P. and O. Co.'s Office.

Sections: 5. From P. and O. Co.'s Office to Peddar's Wharf. 6. From Peddar's Wharf to the Naval Yard. 7. From Naval Yard to the Pier. 8. From Pier to East Point.

Vessel's Name	Flag	Captn.	Tons	Date of Arrival	Consignee or Agents	Destination	Remarks
Airline	Brit.	Ellis	1401	Sept. 2	Gibb, Livingstone & Co.	Europe, &c.	
Anadyr	Brit.	Macrell	2477	Aug. 22	Messageries Maritimes	Calcutta, &c.	
Ararat	Brit.	Macrell	1392	Sept. 2	David Sassoon, Sons & Co.	Calcutta, &c.	
Ardent	Brit.	Piatt	738	Sept. 2	Siemens & Co.	Calcutta, &c.	
Arcturion	Brit.	Thomson	923	Aug. 29	Siemens & Co.	Calcutta, &c.	
Arcturion	Brit.	Lindemann	1097	Sept. 3	Siemens & Co.	Calcutta, &c.	
Chi Kuan	Amer.	Wallace	1106	Aug. 16	Russell & Co.	Swatow, &c.	
Crosser	Brit.	Rowit	647	Sept. 6	Arnold, Karberg & Co.	Swatow, &c.	
De Ray	Brit.	Lee	1063	Aug. 28	M. B. M. S. S. Co.	Nagasaki	
Dora Tally	Brit.	Yang	1209	Sept. 2	Arnold, Karberg & Co.	Nagasaki	
Emerald	Brit.	Hutcheon	326	Sept. 1	Russell & Co.	Manila	
Fam	Brit.	Stapan	117	Sept. 1	H. K. & W. Poon Dock Co.	Manila	
Hainan	Brit.	Wong	281	Nov. 28	H. K. & W. Poon Dock Co.	Manila	
Ingraham	Ger.	Masman	805	Sept. 1	Clapham	Nagasaki & Y. Hama	
Kwangtung	Brit.	Young	680	Sept. 2	Douglas Steamship Co.	Coast Ports	
Kwang Lee	Amer.	Andrew	1507	Sept. 3	Russell & Co.	Swatow, &c.	
Lee Kuan	Amer.	Hunt	734	Sept. 3	Russell & Co.	Swatow, &c.	
Mary Austin	Brit.	McConoy	1634	Sept. 2	Adams, Bell & Co.	Swatow, &c.	
Menzies	Brit.	Bofois	140	Sept. 1	Clapham	Yokohama	
Miramir	Brit.	Irvine	1276	Aug. 31	Messageries Maritimes	Yokohama	
Nam-van	Brit.	Gareau	891	Sept. 1	Butterfield & Swire	Kobe, &c.	
Salce	Brit.	Leredo	435	Sept. 2	A. R. Marty	Kobe, &c.	
Sea Gull	Amer.	Johnson	323	Aug. 24	A. R. Marty	Kobe, &c.	
Taiyang	Brit.	Johnson	48	Aug. 24	China Traders Insurance Co.	Kobe, &c.	
Taiyang	Brit.	Davies	862	Aug. 31	Yuen Fat Hong	Bangkok	
Pharos	Brit.	Poock	1306	Sept. 4	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	Calcutta, &c.	
Triumph	Brit.	Sheld	820	Sept. 4	Douglas Steamship Co.	Calcutta, &c.	
Victoria	Brit.	Sheld	674	Aug. 29	Wielers & Co.	Calcutta, &c.	
Viasay	Brit.	Sheld	1531	Sept. 3	Siemens & Co.	Calcutta, &c.	
Will of the Wind	Brit.	Sheld	405	Aug. 31	Russell & Co.	Calcutta, &c.	
Yehin	Brit.	Sheld	2005	Aug. 28	Adams, Bell & Co.	Calcutta, &c.	
Zanbei	Amer.	Sheld	160	Sept. 1	P. and O. S. N. Co.	Calcutta, &c.	
Zanbei	Brit.	Sheld	764	Sept. 4	Russell & Co.	Calcutta, &c.	
Zanbei	Brit.	Sheld	1540	Sept. 4	P. and O. S. N. Co.	Calcutta, &c.	

Sailing Vessels							
Abbie Carver	2	k Pendleton	Amer.	bqcs	934	July 28	Captain Honolulu
Abbie Carver	4	k Henry	Brit.	bqcs	439	Aug. 19	Chinese Honolulu
California		..... Sobrido	Sp. Am.	sc.	439	Aug. 19	Chinese Honolulu
Carl Ritter	1	k Mahl	Ger.	bqcs	596	Aug. 20	Siemens & Co. Honolulu
Chamron Kanryo	2	c Peterson	Siem.	bqcs	439	Aug. 20	Chinese Honolulu
Concordia	3	k Clausen	Ger.	bqcs	652	Aug. 18	Siemens & Co. Honolulu
Corcia	3	c Punnington	Amer.	sh.	1299	Aug. 20	Arnhold, Karberg & Co. Honolulu
Delamouth	1	k Flinton	Brit.	bqcs	915	Aug. 20	Wells & Co. Honolulu
Edinburgh	8	c Fleet	Brit.	sh.	1493	July 26	Melchers & Co. Honolulu
Elizabeth	6	c Bötcher	Bulg.	bqcs	1100	Aug. 26	Melchers & Co. Honolulu
Elihu	4	c Winter	Ger.	sh.	985	Aug. 27	Melchers & Co. Honolulu
Estelle		..... Schnieders	Ger. Sm.	sc.	200	June 20	Butterfield & Swire Honolulu
Forest King		..... Lockhart	Brit.	sh.	1602	May 31	Russell & Co. San Francisco
Grandee	5	k Evans	Amer.	sh.	1254	Aug. 23	Holliday Wise & Co. Honolulu
Grant Admiral	3	c Rowell	Amer.	sh.	1497	June 26	7 Captains Honolulu
Harald Hagerup	3	k Nielsen	Nor. Sm.	sc.	281	Aug. 19	10 Captains Honolulu
Lenora	5	c Peterson	Amer.	sh.	1423	June 10	P. & O. S. N. Co. Honolulu
Lucia	3	c Crowley	Brit.	bqcs	640	Aug. 12	Siemens & Co. New York
L. J. Morse	3	c Veazie	Amer.	sh.	1325	Aug. 24	Order New York
Mario	4	k Warukle	Ger.	sh.	1218	Aug. 27	Melchers & Co. Honolulu
Matilda	2	k Merryman	Amer.	sh.	849	June 10	Ordinance, Matheson & Co. Honolulu
Meredith	3	k Klose	Span.	bqcs	204	Aug. 26	Chinese Honolulu
Mount Lebanon	3	c Nelson	Brit.	bmtns	539	Aug. 21	Chinese Honolulu
Northern Light	2	c Deay	Amer.	sh.	1859	June 30	Captain Honolulu
Papa	4	k Kolher	Ger.	bqcs	720	July 1	Arnhold, Karberg & Co. London
Sacramento		..... Evans	Amer.	sh.	1454	July 20	Douglas Steamship Co. Honolulu
Sea Ripple	2	c Rickers	B. Sm.	sc.	187	Aug. 18	Siemens & Co. Honolulu
Southern Cross	8	c Bailly	Amer.	sh.	1087	July 22	Russell & Co. New York &c.
Storm King	3	c Carter	Amer.	sh.	1296	Aug. 23	Order New York
Tetuan	3	c Hyne	Amer.	bqcs	439	Aug. 24	Wells & Co. Honolulu
Timour	6	c Harrison	Amer.	sh.	924	July 7	Captain Honolulu
Volodya	3	k Martin	Brit.	bqcs	490	Aug. 22	Chinese Honolulu
Wells Castle	4	k Kennett	Brit.	bqcs	626	Aug. 25	Lane, Crawford & Co. Honolulu
West Australian	3	c Thomas	Brit.	bqcs	599	July 5	Cardowitz & Co. London
Wilhelm Heymeyer	3	k Holtz	Ger.	bqcs	512	Aug. 21	Siemens & Co. Honolulu